

ROGERS CITY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



ROGERS CITY AREA AMBULANCE AUTHORITY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 CONTENTS

	Page
AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	6
Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	8
Reconcillation of the Balance Sheet to the	9
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	10
Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances	
to the Statement of Activities	11
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12 - 17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	18

Auditing Procedures Report

Instructions and MuniCodes

*=Required Fields

End Month

Reset Form

Issued under Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended. (V1.07) Unit Name ROGERS CITY AREA AMBULANCE AUTHO County PRESQUE ISLE Type: AUTHORITY MuniCode* 71-7-503 Audit Submitted-Use Fiscal Year Opinion Date-Use Calendar Oct 20, 2008 Dec 8, 2008 Fiscal Year* 2008

If a local unit of government (authorities & commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited critity and is NOT included in this or any other audit report, not do they obtain a stand-afone audit, enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

Calendar

Place a check next to each "Yes" or non-applicable question below. Questions left unmarked should be those you wish to answer

×	1. Are all required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements?					
×	2. Does the local unit have a positive fund balance in all of its unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets?					
	3. Were the local unit's actual expens	3. Were the local unit's actual expenditures within the amounts authorized in the budget?				
F	2 4. Is this unit in compliance with the	Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the	Department of Treasury?			
×	5. Did the local unit adopt a budget (or all required funds?				
F	7 5. Was a public hearing on the budg	et held in accordance with State statute				
	Z. Is the local unit in compliance with		order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan			
×	8. Has the local unit distributed tax re property tax act?	venues, that were collected for another	taxing unit, timely as required by the general			
X	7 9. Do all deposits/investments comp	ly with statutory requirements including	g the adoption of an investment policy?			
×		 Is the local unit free of illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to your attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin.) 				
×			attention during the course of audit that have not If there is such activity, please submit a separate			
F	12. Is the local unit free of repeated re	ported deficiencies from previous year:	s2			
X	13. Is the audit opinion unqualified?	14. If not, what type of opinion is	sit? NA			
×	15. Has the local unit complied with 6	ASB 34 and other generally accepted ac	counting principles (GAAP)?			
X	1 16. Has the board or council approve	fall disbursements prior to payment as a	required by charter or statute?			
X	717. To your knowledge, were the bank	7 17. To your knowledge, were the bank reconciliations that were reviewed performed timely?				
U	718. Are there reported deficiencies?	= 19. If so, was it attached	d to the audit report?			
		1				
	General Fund Revenue: 2 5 397.	943.00 General Fund B	Balance: 7 \$ 377,665.00			
	General Fund Expenditure: 7 \$ 240,	352.00 Governmental	Transfer and the second			
Major Fund Deficit Amount: s 0.00	Long Term De	bt (see \$ 74,191.00				

We affirm that we are certified public accountants (CPA) licensed to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the above responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (reported deviations).

CPA (First Name)* KRISTY	Last Name: SCHULZE	Ten Digit Li	cense Number* 11	01025896	
CPA Street Address* 1223 S. STATE ST. STE A	City" ALPENA	State*MI	Zip Code* 49707	Telephone	+1 (989) 354-8707
CPA Firm Name* JOHNSON & SCHULZE PC	Unit's Street 1223 S. STA Address*	TE ST. STE A	Umit's ALPENA		Unit's 49707

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

989-354-8707 FAX 989-354-8708

To the Board of Directors
Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority
Rogers City, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activity and major fund of the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority, Rogers City, Michigan, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activity and major fund of the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority, State of Michigan, at June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2008 on our consideration of the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the method of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Johnson & Schulze PC Certified Public Accountants Alpena, Michigan October 20, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2008

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance for the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority (the "Authority") provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

General Information

The Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority was established as a municipal authority to provide ambulance service to the Townships of Bearinger, Belknap, Bismarck, Krakow, Metz, Moltke, Ocqueoc, Posen, Pulawski, Rogers & the City of Rogers City.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of members representing each municipality.

Financial Highlights

The following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2008:

- The Authority was authorized by public vote on May 8, 2007 to levy up to 1 mill for a period of six years. This levy
 generated \$303,414 in property tax revenue in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.
- The Authority purchased equipment at a cost of \$34,657 in fiscal years ending June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008.
- The Authority purchased a 2007 ambulance for \$89,996 on February 26, 2007.
- The Authority's fuel cost increased by \$9,899 due to the rising cost of crude oil per barrel. Total fuel expense was \$23,911, \$14,012, and \$9,690 for fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006, respectively.
- The Authority eliminated a total of \$113,732 in long term debt in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, including the \$16,000 owed to Presque Isle County.

In addition, \$66,017 of debt to Life Link of Northern Michigan Hospitals was forgiven, as the agency no longer exists, and the statute of limitations for collections has expired. Per legal advice, the Authority has decided to remove the liability from their balance sheet as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The forgiveness of debt is considered income, so the total amount is presented in the revenue section of the Statement of Activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statement is comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements, The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business, and therefore, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a longer-term view of the Authority's finances and whether taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services. The first two statements are government-wide and include the following:

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the Authority's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2008

Overview of the Financial Statements (concluded)

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. These statements present a shorter-term view and tell how taxpayer resources were spent during the year.

Governmental funds. Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluation of a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Authority's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its fund activity. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the Authority's fund activity.

Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole

The increase in the Authority's net assets is due to two primary factors:

- Actual revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 totaled \$397,943 which is an increase over the prior non-audited year in the amount of \$123,896.
- Actual expenses totaled \$221,170 which is a decrease from the prior non-audited year in the amount of \$39,350.

The following table shows. In a condensed format, the net assets of the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority as of June 30, 2008.

TABLE 1 - Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority's Net Assets

		2008
Assets Current assets Non-current capital assets	\$	439,488 319,767
Total Assets	\$	759,255
Liabilities and Net Assets Liabilities		
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	s	307,399 74,191
Total Liabilities		381,590
Net Assets Invested in capital assets - net of related debt Unrestricted		319,767 57,898
Total Net Assets		377,665
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	759,255

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2008

TABLE 2 - Changes in Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority's Net Assets

	2008	
General Revenue		
Property taxes	\$ 303,41	4
Interest	8,38	4
Debt Forgiveness	66.01	7
Reimbursements	19.29	2
Other	83	6
Total Revenue	397,94	3
Program Expenses	166,41	2
Administrative	54,75	8
Change in Net Assets	\$ 176,77	3

Financial Analysis and Highlights of the Authority's Fund

At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets. The first portion of the Authority's net assets is the investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets in providing ambulatory services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Budgetary Highlights

The Authority has approved a budget for the fiscal year; however, the budget was not amended during the fiscal year to account for operational differences from expectations. Please see the budget verses actual comparison.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year June 30, 2008, the Authority had \$319,766 (net of depreciation) invested in rescue, medical, and office equipment. Related to these assets is debt in the amount of \$105,894.

Economic Factors

The Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority is a small local ambulance authority that subcontracts its ambulance service needs to a local for-profit corporation and relies primarily on tax levy appropriations from participating local units of government for its support. The participating units include the City of Rogers City, and the townships of Bearinger, Belknap, Bismarck, Krakow, Metz, Moltke, Ocqueoc, Posen, Pulawski and Rogers.

Financial Contact

The Authority's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or request for additional financial information should be directed to the Secretary of the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority, Martha Roznowski. Martha may be reached at 5816 M-65, Posen, MI 49776 or by telephone at (989) 766-8043.

ROGERS CITY AREA AMBULANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS		2008
Current Assets		
Cash	s	202,773
Certificates of Deposit		209,941
Taxes Receivable		26,774
Total Current Assets		439,488
Capital Assets		
Land		15,000
Building		133,182
Equipment		152,554
Furniture		7,652
Vehicles		297,534
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(286,155)
Total Capital Assets		319,767
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	759,255
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		1717-1790
Accounts Payable	\$	2,840
Accrued Interest Payable		3,444
Unearned Millage Revenue		269,412
Current portion of long term capital leases payable		31,703
Total Current Liabilities		307,399
Long Term Liabilities		
Capital Leases Payable		74,191
Total Long Term Liabilities		74,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES		381,590
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		319,767
Unrestricted Net Assets		57,898
Total Net Assets	Co.	377,665
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	759,255

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ROGERS CITY AREA AMBULANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		PRO	GRAM REVENUES		(EX	T REVENUE/ PENSE) AND HANGES IN ET ASSETS
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS		TOTAL
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Ambulance Service	\$ (221,170)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ +	\$	(221,170)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property Taxes - Presque Isle	County					
Bearinger Township	(140-4) (140)				\$	38,358
Belknap Township						16,591
Bismarck Township						23,252
Krakow Township						41,048
Metz Township						9,237
Moltke Township						8,737
Ocqueoc Township						33,575
Posen Township						17,525
Pulawski Township						14,363
Rogers Township						48,055
City of Rogers City						52,674
Other						836
Fuel Reimbursement						19,292
Debt Forgiveness (See Note #	B)					66,017
Interest Income						8,384
Total General Revenues						397,943
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS						176,773
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2007						152,266
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT						8,626
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2008					\$	337,665

ROGERS CITY AREA AMBULANCE AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008

	GE	NERAL FUND
ASSETS:		
Cash	\$	202,773
Certificate of Deposit		209,941
Taxes Receivable		26,774
Total Assets	\$	439,488
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	S	2,840
Unearned Millage Revenue		269,412
Total Liabilities		272,252
FUND EQUITY:		
Fund Balance - Undesignated		167,236
Total Fund Equity		167,236
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	S	439,488

ROGERS CITY AREA AMBULANCE AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

TOTAL FUND BALANCES, PER BALANCE SHEET	5	167,236
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets (net) used are not financial		
resources and therefore not used in the funds.		319,766
Capital leases payable is not due and payable in		
the current period, and is not reported in		
the funds.		(105,894)
Accrued interest payable is not reported		
In the funds.	_	(3,443)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, PER STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	\$	377,665

ROGERS CITY AREA AMBULANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	 2008
REVENUES:	
Property Taxes - Presque Isle County	
Bearinger Township	\$ 38,358
Belknap Township	16,591
Bismarck Township	23,252
Krakow Township	41,048
Metz Township	9,237
Moltke Township	8,737
Ocqueoc Township	33,575
Posen Township	17,525
Pulawski Township	14,363
Rogers Township	48,055
City of Rogers City	52,674
Other	836
Fuel Reimbursement	19,292
Debt Forgiveness (See Note #8)	66,017
TOTAL REVENUES	 389,559
EXPENDITURES:	
Fuel	23,911
Insurance	2,039
Contracted Services - Allied EMS	127,290
Contracted Services - Onaway Ambulance	15,211
Capital Lease principle payments	31,704
Other Operating Expenses	115
Capital Outlay	30,110
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	230,380
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 159,179
Non-operating revenues (Expenditures)	
Interest Income	8,384
Interest Expense	 (10,472
Total non-operating revenues (Expenditures)	(2,088
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	157,091
Fund Balance - July 1, 2007	211,946
Prior Period Adjustment (See Note #9)	8,628
Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 377,665

ROGERS CITY AREA AMBULANCE AUTHORITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	s	157,091
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives.		30,110
Depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities		
but not in the fund financial statements.		(42,132)
Capital lease payments are expenditures in the funds,		
but they are not in the statement of activities.		
(Where they reduce the liability).	-	31,704
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, PER THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	s	176,773

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the Authority are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority, State of Michigan (the "Authority") is located in Presque Isle County and was founded on July 1, 2001 under provisions of Act No. 57 of the Public Acts of 1988 of the State of Michigan (Enabling Act). The Incorporating municipalities creating the Authority are the City of Rogers City and the Townships of Bearinger, Belknap, Bismarck, Krakow, Metz, Moltke, Ocqueoc, Posen, Pulawski, and Rogers. The purposes of the Authority are to furnish emergency medical services and to acquire, own, improve, enlarge, extend, operate, and administer an emergency medical system, or to contract for the furnishing of such service, to the Authority by any other appropriate source, and to carry out any one or more of any of the foregoing functions servicing the needs of the incorporating municipalities. Its predecessor was the Rogers City Area Ambulance Board, which was disbanded by transferring all assets and liabilities to the Authority. This transfer included cash, equipment and payables.

Basis of Accounting

In prior years, the Authority has used the cash basis of accounting. However, as of July 1, 2007, the Authority has begun using the accrual basis of accounting. Due to this change in accounting principle, comparative statements have not been presented.

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

Economic Dependency

The Authority is economically dependent on real estate taxes collected from a .8 mill levied in the jurisdictions it services. The Authority would not be able to sustain operations absent the levy.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on the activities of the Authority, All the Authority's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Authority only has one governmental fund, its operating fund.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted net assets are used prior to unrestricted net assets. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund Based Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Major revenue types for which receivables are recorded on the current accounting period's balance sheet include patient billing revenues reported as charges for services. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Authority.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government. There are no resources required to be accounted for in another fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits

The Authority maintains a checking account and various certificates of deposit accounts that are comprised of cash deposits only.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory is not considered significant for financial reporting purposes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

The Authority's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$1,000.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment	5 - 15
Building	39
Ambulances	8

Compensated Absences

There are no compensated absences provided by the Authority which would require disclosure under GASB regulations.

Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets. The face amount of issued debt is reported as other financing sources in the fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes Receivable - Delinquent

The relative property tax information for the Authority is as follows:

Property Tax Revenue

		Tax Roll Returned To	Collected 2007 Current Taxes, Fees & Other	
Current Property Taxes, Fees & Other	2007 Tax Roll	County Uncollected 2007 Taxes		
2007 Tax Levy: Presque Isle County	\$303,414	\$26,774	\$277,519	

2007 Taxable Value \$370.626.527

Property taxes are levied on each December 1 and are payable by February 15 of the following year. Payments made after the February 15 date are considered delinquent. Voters approved up to 1.00 mill for 2007 through 2012 on May 8, 2007 for the Authority. The actual levy for the 2007 fiscal year was .8 mills for Authority operations.

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods and services are documented by requisitions or contracts. Appropriations lapse at June 30, and any encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately proved for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2008.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

An annual budget has been prepared, however, it has not been amended throughout the year to account for the changes from anticipated results to actual results. In addition, there was no public hearing held to obtain taxpayer comments. Therefore, the Authority is not in compliance with the Uniform Budget and Accounting Act (P.A. 2 of 1980).

See the budget verses actual report on page #18 for details.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2008, the Authority had no investments as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

Interest Rate Risk

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2008, the Authority had no investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be recoverable. As of June 30, 2008, \$216,177 of the Authority's bank balance of \$419,614 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. However, On October 3, 2008, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation temporarily increased the deposit insurance from \$100,000 per custodian to \$250,000 per custodian until December 31, 2009. Because of this increase, the Authority's deposits are fully insured as of the date of this report.

The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits is \$412,714.

Banks are rated by the FDIC to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Authority. The Safe and Sound rating system is as follows:

- ***** Superior
- **** Sound
- *** Performing
- ** Below peer group
- Lowest rating possible

Satisfactory ratings are generally a rating of three or better, with most banks receiving three or four stars. As of the date of this report, the banking institutions of the Authority had the following Safe and Sound ratings:

Huron National Bank ***
Independent Bank **
Citizens National Bank ***

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Authority's activities for the current year was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Capital assets:	7/1/2007	Additions	Disposals	6/30/2008
Land	\$ 15,000		\$ -	\$ 15,000
Equipment	122,444	30,110		152,554
Building	133,182		71	133,182
Furniture	7,652	47	529	
Vehicles (Ambulances)	297,534		4	297,534
Subtotal	575,812	30,110	17.	605,922
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land	2	**	9	- 2
Equipment	91,428	6,798	196	98,226
Building	27,382	2,902	102	30,284
Furniture	3,960	733	17/	4,693
Vehicles (Ambulances)	122,761	30,191		152,952
Subtotal	245,531	40,624	×	286,155
Net Capital Assets	\$ 330,281 \$	(10,514)	\$ -	\$ 319,767

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT							
	Balance						Balance
Capital Leases:	7/1/2007	Additions		R	eductions	6/	30/2008
Republic First National	\$ 89,996	3	-	\$	(16,653)	\$	73,343
Old National Leasing	47,612	?	-		(15,061)		32,551
Net Long-Term Debt	\$ 137,608	\$ \$	-20	\$	(31,714)	\$	105,894

Subsequent to year end, both of these leases were paid in full. Therefore, there are no principle payments due presented for the following years.

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance for property, personal liability, umbrella coverage, worker's compensation and medical benefits claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7. ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGE

As mentioned in Note #1, basis of accounting, effective July 1, 2007, the Authority has elected to convert from the present cash basis of accounting to the accrual basis. Because of this change in accounting principle, comparative statements have not been presented.

NOTE 8. DEBT FORGIVENESS

The Authority's predecessor, the Rogers City Area Ambulance Board, had a \$66,017 liability to Lifelink of Northern Michigan Hospitals. This liability was transferred along with assets to form the existing Authority. Lifelink disbanded, and all attempts to contact the new owner of the liability were futile. Numerous letters were written to attempt to acquire an address to mail payments in settlement of this debt. Per the Authority's legal council, as of December, 2007, the statute of limitations expired on the collection of this debt. The Authority has removed this liability from their balance sheet and considered the \$66,017 income categorized as "Debt Forgiveness."

NOTE 9, PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment totaling \$8,628 was recorded due to omissions in the prior year's financial statements. Until this point, the Authority had been audited bi-annually, therefore, the omissions went undiscovered in the last fiscal year. Equipment in the amount of \$4,547 was purchased and expensed. In addition, interest income totaling \$4,081 was not posted. The net affect of this adjustment increased the Authority's Net Assets by \$8,628.

ROGERS CITY AREA AMBULANCE AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Allied Reimbursement	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 19,292	\$ 13,292
Interest	1,800	1,800	8,384	6,584
Debt Forgiveness		*	66,017	66,017
Mileage	260,000	260,000	303,414	43,414
Other			836	836
Total revenues	267,800	267,800	397,943	130,143
Expenditures:				
Allied Subsidy	190,000	190,000	127,290	62,710
Onaway Ambulance Service	15,000	15,000	15,211	(211)
Loan/lease payments	24,000	24,000	31,704	(7,704)
Fuel Expense	13,000	13,000	23,911	(10,911)
Insurance Premiums	2,500	2,500	2,039	461
Audit Fee	1,500	1,500		1,500
Miscellaneous	350	350	115	235
Interest Expense	-		10,472	(10,472)
Capital Outlay - Depreciation & Equip.	19,450	19,450	30,110	(10,660)
Total expenditures	265,800	265,800	240,852	24,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	2.000	2,000	157,091	105,195
Fund balance, July 1, 2007	167,236	167,236	167,236	×
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	\$ 169,236	\$ 169,236	\$ 324,327	\$ 105,195



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To the Board of the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority Rogers City, MI 49779

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements of the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority ("Authority") in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The following summary explains both our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the management of the Authority.

Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 30, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new policies were adopted and the application of the existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year. We noted no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance of consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was capital asset depreciation.

Management's estimate of the capital asset depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the Authority's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the capital asset depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Management has recorded all of our proposed audit adjustments.

Disagreements with Management

For the purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representation

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter associated with the audit for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Other Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Our consideration of internal control included procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented, but it did not include procedures to test the operating effectiveness of controls, and accordingly, was not directed to discovering significant deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of Internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

All Michigan governments and authorities are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the Authority's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting). As is the case with many small municipalities, the Authority has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Authority's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot, by definition, be considered a part of the Authority's internal controls.

This condition was caused by the Authority's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Authority to perform this task internally.

As a result of this condition, the Authority lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. As discussed below, we identified deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

SEGRAGATION OF DUTIES

The ultimate accounting system would include enough employees to completely segregate all aspects of each transaction. Different departments or individuals would handle: transaction authorization, transaction execution, asset handling, recording of transactions, review of transactions and subsequent control of assets.
The small size of the administrative staff precludes a complete separation of duties resulting in more than a remote risk that material misstatements could occur and not be detected in the

normal course of business. Again, the cost-benefit relationship has been considered by the

Authority. The Authority understands the limitations of the internal control due to this lack of segregation of duties and believes it makes financial sense for an organization of this size.

BUDGET REQUIREMENTS

All governments and governmental authorities are required to work within the constraints of their legally adopted budget. Although the Authority did prepare a budget for the fiscal year, it was not done prior to the first day of the fiscal year and there was also no public hearing held for presentation.

We recommend the Authority adopt the following policies consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and within the laws of the State of Michigan.

- A line item budget should be prepared for the following fiscal year.
- A public hearing should be conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to the first day of the fiscal year, the budget should be legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Authority Board.
- The budgeted numbers should be revisited routinely (i.e. monthly or quarterly) throughout the year to ensure fiscal responsibility.
- As necessary, budget amendments should be enacted to ensure that expenditures do not exceed budgeted amounts at the functional level.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Rogers City Area Ambulance Authority and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Johnson & Schulze, PC October 20, 2008